OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NANJANGUD.

Dated 9th November 1968.

[Notice under sub-section (1) of Section 325 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964].

No. C. R. 214 II (2)/67-68. Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of the Municipality of Nanjangud that the Municipal Council, Nanjangud has at its meeting held on 31st January 1968 resolved to adopt the appended "Regulation and Inspection of Public Markets and Slaughter Houses Bye-laws", prepared on the basis of "The Mysore Municipalities Regulation and Inspection of Public Markets and Slaughter Houses (Model) Bye-laws 1966 issued by Government in their Notification No. PLM 46 MLR 65, dated 13th January 1966.

Any person likely to be affected thereby, may send his/her objection or suggestion in writing for the consideration of the Municipal Council within thirty days from the date of publication of the appended draft Bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Objections or suggestions received after the lapse of the time, specified above, will not be considered.

B. ODDAGALLAIAH,
Chief Officer, T. M. C.

THE NANJANGUD MUNICIPALITY REGULATION AND INSPECTION OF PUBLIC MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES BYE-LAWS, 1968.

PART I.

GENERAL.

1 Title.—These bye-laws may be called the Nanjangud Municipality Regulation and Inspection of Public Markets and Slaughter Houses Bye-laws, 1968.

2. Definitions.—In these bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964-

(b) 'form' means a form appended to these bye; laws.

(c) 'Public market' includes the land with the buil lings thereon belonging to the municipal council which it has set apart for such purpose and shall also include roads and vacant lands within such limits and weekly shandys.

(d) 'Section' means a section of the Act.

(e) 'Vegetable' includes all that variety of plants used for culinary purpose or for feeding cattle or other animals.

PART II

Markets—Classification of Markets

3 Public Markets.—(a) No place including verandahs or private houses other than a private market, within the limits of the Municipality shall be used as a public market or shop for the sale of articles, fruits, flowers and vegetables, or meat, fish, eggs and animals intended for human food, except the place specified as public markets mentioned in clause (b);

(b) The following places shall be public markets (to be specified by the municipal council.—

(i) Municipal Market (Chamalapur Street).

(ii) In front of palace. (Palace Street).

(iii) The Municipal Council may from time to time add to or delete from the list specified in clause (b), provided that public notice thereof is given.

4 Private markets.—Any retail shop or place other than a place specified as a public market may be used as a private market for selling the articles mentioned in bye-law 3, subject to the terms and conditions of a licence obtained from the Municipal Council in this behalf in accordance with bye-laws made for the purpose.

PART III

Use of Public Markets

5. Classification of stalls.—In each public market, the Chief Officer may classify shops and stalls into permanent and daily fees shops or stalls and specify the kind or articles that might be sold in each class of stall and may from time to time alter the same.

6. Sale of goods in the public market.— (a) The Chief Officer may, by notice declare that after a specified date, no article or class of articles shall be sold or exposed for sale in any public market except in such part thereof as may be specified in that behalf and no goods shall be brought into the market except such as are intended for sale, and such goods shall be kept only in such shops, stalls, sittings or godowns ;

(b) The said notice shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in the market ;

(c) The Chief Officer may, by notice, declare any one or more vacant places to be used only as passages.

(d) After the publication of the notices referred to in clauses (b) and (c) no person shall sell or expose for sale any article in such market or shall use such passage, except in accordance with the terms of such notice.

7. Use of stalls, shops, etc., in markets.—Except in cases where the right of collection of rent has been framed by the municipal council on contract, no person shall.—

(a) occupy or use any shop, stall, godown, stand or other place in any public market except as the tenant or occupier under the municipal council ;

(b) not being the tenant or occupier under the municipal council, or the employee of such immediate tenant or occupier, sell or offer or expose for sale or deposit for sale or otherwise keep any article in or upon any shop, stall, godown, stand or other place in any such market; and

(c) assign or sublet or part with the possession of any shop, stall, godown, stand or other place in any such market.

8 Rents of shops.—(1) Stalls or shops of permanent sittings in a public market shall not be let out for periods less than two months and not more than twelve months at a time and the rents thereon shall be payable in advance before the tenth of each month ;

(2) Every shop keeper or stall holder shall before taking possession of the shop or stall furnish a deposit or two months rent in the Municipal office ;

(3) Any failure to abide by the terms and conditions of the lease as to rent, period of occupation and articles to be sold, shall render the holder liable to eviction from the shop or stall forthwith.

9. Payment of fees.—For all permanent and daily stalls in a public market, stall holders shall pay stall fees or stallage as rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Municipal Council. Daily fees at the rates of 0—25 ps. per head load shall be levied on all articles brought into the daily fees stalls in the market provided that both stallage and daily fees shall not be collected from one and the same person for the same day in respect of the same place;

10. Fees on goods entering into public markets — (1) No goods shall be brought into the market except such as are intended for sale and except on payment of such entrance fee as may be fixed by the Municipal Council in this behalf;

(2) The maximum rate of entrance fee leviable shall be as follows :—

	Article	*Amount* Rs. Ps.
1	Shops	0—25
2	Carts loden	0—25
3	Carts empty	0—10
4	Piece goods each shop	0—10
5	Bull, Bullock, Horse, Ass, Mule, Loden or unloden.	0—10
6.	Sheep or goat each.	0-10
7.	Cock or Hen each.	0-05
8.	Fish Shop	0-10
9.	Mutton Shop	0-50
10.	Head load.	0-05
11.	Coconuts, Plantain each Shop.	0-10
12.	Flowers each basket.	0-05
13.	Jaggery do	0-05
14.	Other fruits.	0-05
15.	Other business in basket each.	0-05
16.	One Bundle hay.	0-05
17.	Green grass one head load.	0-05
18.	Basket with oil pib each.	0-10
19.	Other shop each.	0-05
20.	Every Animal brought for Slaughter house for Slaughtery.	0-25

11. Vacant Shops.—When any shop or stall or sitting place has not been let out and is vacant, such shop or place may be permitted by the Chief Officer to be utiliised every day by occasional vendors, on payment of such ground rent as may be fixed by the Chief Officer.

12. Hours of Business.—(a) Public markets shall not be open for use by the public before 6 A.M. or after 8. P.M. No person shall enter or reamin in a public market between the hours 9 P.M. to 5 A.M. without the written permission of the Chief Officer.

(b) Every shop keper or stall-honler or sitter shall remove his goods and close his shop daily at or before the time of closing the market so as to allow of its being thoroughly cleansed for the next day.

13. Projections. —(a) No projectioons of any kind for shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed every article forming such projection shall be liable to be removed the officer in charge of the market and confiscated and sold in public auction by the Chief Officer or other authorised officer; the proceeds of such sale shall be credited to the municipal fund.

(b) No tenant or occupier of any shop, stall or sitting in a public market or employee of such tenant or occupier shall cause or allow any goods, provisions or articles to be deposited or exposed for sale in or upon such shop, stall or sitting so that such goods, provisions or articles or any part thereof shall project beyond the line of such shop or stall or sitting.

14. Shops and stalls to be kept clean.—All shops and stalls shall be kept clean and tidy and properly lighted and shall be made accessible for inspection by the Health Officer or other authorised officer.

15. Cleaning of shops.—Every tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in a public market shall cause the same to be thorougly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall cause all refuse matters collected from such buildings shop, stall or other place to be deposited in such receptacles as may be provided for the purpose in the market.

16. Use of Water.—No person shall waste the water supplied to any such market by the municipal council.

17. Control light and fire.—(1) The tenant or occupier of any building, shop, stall or other place in such market, shall before closing the same extinguish or cause to be extinguished any light which may be used in such building shop, stall or other place.

(2) No person shall use any naked light nor shall any person light any fire in any part of such market.

18. Noxious goods not to be sold.—(1) No person shall sell or expose for sale in the public market any meat, fish, vegetables, fruits or other article of food and drinks which are noxious, or

(2) No article or food or drink shall be exposed for sale without proper and hygienic protection.

Explanation —For purposes of this bye-law, meant which has been subjected to the process of blowing or which by other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition different from its real condition shall be deemed to be noxious.

19. Certain goods not to be exposed.—(1) No person shall carry any meat or offal in the market unless it is properly covered.

(2) Eatables and food stuffs that are intended for being consumed wishout being further cooked, shall not be exposed unless well protected from flies and insects.

(3) No tenant or occupier of a stall or stand used for sale or exposure or preparation for sale, of any carcass or meat shall cleave such carcass or meat elsewhere than upon a cleaving block or chopping board or othewise than when properly attached to or suspended from the books provided for the purpose in, upon or in connection with such building stall or stand.

20. Employees of tenants or occupants.—Every tenant or occupier of any shop, stall, godown, stand or other place in the market who shall employ another person to carry on his business at shop, stall, godown or stand on his behalf as his substitute shall register the name of such person with the officer in charge of the market.

(b) The tenant or occupier shall forthwith cease to employ at such shop stall, godown or stand, any person whose employment in that capacity may be prohibited in writing by the Chief Officer.

21. Shop Keepers to be decently dressed.—Every shopkeeper, stall.holder and vendor in the market shall be decently and properly dressed.

22. Probibition of business by certain persons.—No leper and no person who is suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious, contagious disease shall enter such market or carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in the market. Any person committing a breach of this bye-law may be forthwith expelled from the market by the officer in charge of the market.

23. Prohibition of smoking and cooking.— No vendor in any municipal market shall smoke in the stall and no vendor or other person shall cook in the market without special permission or spit or throw fruit peel, pieces of vegetables in or about the market.

24. Prohibition of begging.—(a) No person shall enter or loiter in any municipal market for the purpose of begging.

(b) The officer in charge of the market may expel from the market premises any person who is found drunk, or begging or loitering and who misconducts himself of infringes any provisions of these bye-laws or is a lunatic and subject to the approval of the Chief Officer prevent any person who is a tenant or his servant from further carrying on any trade or business in the market of occupying any shop or stall or sitting therein. A vender guilty of assault or any other misconduct may be expelled from the market and prevented from further carrying on any trade or business or occupying any shop or stall in the market.

25. Access to municipal employees.—Every tenant or occupier of any shop, stall, godown, stand or ther place in the market shall at all times, afford free access thereto for the purpose of inspection by the Chief Officer or other authorised Officer.

26. Responsibility of tenant or occupant for damage.—Every tenant or occupier of any shop, stall or other place or any person resorting to the market shall be responsible for any damage done to the market either by his own act or by the act of his servant and shall pay compensation for such damage.

27. Prohibition of sale by auction.—(1) No person shall hold any sale by auction in the market without the permission of the Chief Officer.

(2) No tenant or occupier of any shop, stall, godown or other place in the market shall solicit customers in any manner.

(3) No goods shall be hawked or cried in a market except in the places specially assigned therefor.

28. Restriction of entry of vehicles and animals in the market.—(1) No vehicle or animal other than those intended for sale shall be permitted to remain in any part of a market except in such places as may be provided for the purpose. No person in charge of any wagon, cart, truck, barrow or other vehicle shall cause or allow such vehicle to stand in any avenue or passage in such market or in any of the immediate approaches thereto, for any longer time than shall be reasonably necessary for the loading and unloading of any goods, provisions or any other maretable commodities or articles that may be brought therein.

(2) No person shall bring a dog into the market. Any dog found in the market with or without a collar shall be liable to be expelled or destroyed by the officer in charge of the market.

29. Prohibition of disturbances.—No person shall create any disturbance in the market by quarrelling or use of abusive language or by singing or use of musical instruments or beating or drums except in case of entertainment when previous permission of the Chief Officer shall have been obtained.

30. Use of standard weights and measures.—All scales, weights and measures shall be kept clean and true to the standard. Standard weights and measures shall be kept in charge of the officer in charge of the market.

31. Loitering and committing of nuisance —No person shall loiter or stand in any avenue or passage of any such market or its immediate approaches to the annoyance or obstruction of any person.

(2) No person shall satisfy a call of nature of commit any nuisance within the limits of the market except in a urinal or latrine provided for that purpose.

32. Obedience to lawful orders of the officer in charge of the market.—No person shall obstruct the officer in charge of the market or his assistant or other officer of the municipal council in the performance of his duties.

33. Lost articles.—Lost article found by any person within the limits of the municipal market shall be handed over by the finder to the officer in charge of the market who shall keep them for three days for the owner to claim on producing satisfactory evidence and in the absence of any such claim within that period, the officer in charge of the market shall be entitled to dispose them of by public auction and credit the proceeds to the municipal funds.

PART IV

Special Provisions relating to Meat Shops

34. Furniture to be on legs.—No occupier of a meat shop or meat stall in a market shall without the special permission of the officer in charge of the market bring or allow to remain therein any block, bench, box or other furniture except such as are raised at least one foot from the ground by wooden or iron legs.

35. Meat not to be shut up.—Every occupier of such meat shop or stall shall keep all his meat exposed to light and air and shall not place it in a box or closed receptacle.

36. String, greasy bamboos, etc., prohibited.—No occupier of a meat shop or meat stall shall bring or allow to remain therein any string or rope or any soiled clothes, dirty matting or sacking, greasry bamboos or other articles likely to attract flies. Meat if hung up, shall be suspended by chains or iron wires or hooks which shall be kept clean.

37. Management of chopping blocks.—(1) Every occupier of a meat shop or meat stall, shall keept his chopping block always well scraped and clean with slped plain surface and shall submit the same to the officer in

charge of the market to be shaved down at the owner's expense from time to time notified by such officer.

(2) Every such occupier shall before leaving the same so dispose of his chopping blocks and meat boards as to make it impossible for any dog or other animal to get at them or lick them.

PART V

PLACES USE BY OR FOR ANIMALS WHICH ARE FOR SALE OR HIRE OR PRODUCE OF WHICH IS SOLD.

38. Requirements as to construction —The owner of every place used by or for animals kept for hire or the produce of which is sold shall within such time as the Chief Officer may by notice in this behalf direct bring the said place into conformity with such standard place approved by the Municipal Council.

39. Requirements as to management.—The occuper of any place used by or for animals kept for sale, hire or the produce of which is sold.—

(i) shall keep the floor or such place so sloped and so rammed down or other wise hardned as to prevent it from getting muddy and to prevent urine or water from being absorbed there in or accumulated thereon.

(ii) shall sweep or cause to be swept from such place at least once every day, all dung, urine, and other offensive matters.

(iii) shall deposit such dung, urine or other offensive matter in such covered receptacle as he may with the approval of the Chief Officer have provided for this purpose in or near his premises or shall dispose of it by such method as the Chief Officer may have sanctioned in writing.

PART VI.

Retail Shops Outside The Markets.

40. (i) No person shall without obtaing a licence in From 1 use any place not being within a public or licensed private market for the sale of meat, fish poultry, vegetable or fruit or any other kind of food or drink.

(ii) The lincence referred to in clause (i) shall expire on 31st March and application for its renewal shall be made one month before the date of expiry.

PART VII

COOLIES AND CARRIERS.

41. Persons to take licences to work as cooles or carriers.—(a) No person shall work for hire as a cooly or carrier within the limits of any municipal market unless he is duly licensed for purpose by the Chief Officer or by an officer authorised to grant such licence.

(b) The licence shall be in Form 2.

42. Register of licences.—A register of licensed market coolies or carriers shall be kept in the office of the officer in charge of the market showing the names, number address, age, sex and marks of indentification of every person licensed.

43. Licence fee.—The fee for obtaining a licence under bye-law 41 shall be Rupees Three per year.

44. Uniforms.—Every licensed cooly or carrier shall wear on his left arm a metal ticket bearing a number corresponding with his number in the register of licensed market coolies or carriers, which shall be supplied to him along with his licence, and no such cooly or carrier shall ply for hire in any municipal market without wearing his ticket.

45. Remuneration at prescribed rates. – Every licensed cooly or carrier shall provide himself with a basket and shall be entitled to recover from the persons hiring his services remuneration not exceeding such amount as may be prescribed from time to time by the Municipal Council.

46. Conduct of licensees.—(1) Every licensed market cooly or carrier shall at all times while doing duty conduct himself with civility and propriety towards every person hiring or seeking to hire his services and shall in all respects obey the orders of the officer in charge of the market.

(ii) A licensed market cooly or carrier shall not while plying for hire, cause annoyance to any person.

47. Complaints against coolies or carriers.—All complaints by or against licensed coolies or carriers of municipal market shall be diposed of by the officers in charge of the market.

48. Penalty in the case of licensees.—The Chief Officer may, for any breach of the above bye-laws by a licensed cooly or carrier, suspend or remove him from the register of licensed coolies and carriers.

49. Medical inspection —The Chief Officer shall have the power to subject the stall holders, vendors, coolies and other market staff to medical inspection, whenever he fiends such inspection necessary. He may suspend or remove such persons who are suffering from dangerous or loathsome diseases or otherwise considered dangerous to the public.

50. Provision to take servants.—Nothing contained in bye-law 41 shall prevent the servants of any person attending a municipal market from carrying purchases made by him or having the same carried by his own servant:

Provided that the officer in charge of the market may for special reasons to be recorded in writing refuse to allow any particular person from so carrying the articles.

51, Power to exempt.—Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing bye-laws the municipal council shall have power to exempt any municipal market within the municipal limits from the operation of all or any of the bye-laws in this Part.

PART VIII

Slaughter Houses

52. Slaughter houses.—No person shall use any place within the limits of the municipal council for the slaughtering of sheep, goats, camels or pigs intended for human food except a municipal or licensed slaughter house or other places permitted by the Chief Officer on special occasions.

53. Inspection of animals.—The Chief Officer or other Officer authorised by the Municipal Council shall be in immediate charge of every municipal slaughter house. A person bringing an animal intended for slaughter to the municipal slaughter house shall present such animal for inspection to the officer in charge of the slaughter house at the places set apart for the purpose in the slaughter house at least two hours before the slaughtering commences. The officer in charge of the slaughter house shall carefully

inspect and examine every animal brought for slaughter whether for private consumption, or for sale to the public and satisfy himself that such animals are perfectly healthy before he admits them for slaughter. He shall see that no diseased sheep, goat, camel or pig are slaughtered therein for food or their carcasses removed to the municipal market or other recognised or licensed places for sale.

54. Licensed butchers.—(1) Butchers and other shall have access to the municipal or other licensed slaughter houses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale or for private consumption subject to the following conditions:—

(a) Only licensed butchers shall be allowed to slaughter or dress the carcasses;

(b) the licensed butchers shall wear a badge provided by the Chief Officer once a year on payment of the requisite licence fees.

(2) A list of licensed butchers shall be put up and a copy thereof maintained by the Health Officer or other authorised Officer.

55. Fees.—Every person desiring to make use of a municipal slaughter house shall pay the fee of 0-25 paise per head.

56. Rejection of animals after inspection.—The officer in charge of the slaughter house whose duty is to inspect any animal presented for inspection shall reject any such animal which for any reason may appear to him to be unfit to be slaughtered for human food. The owner of the animal so rejected shall cause it to be forthwith removed from the slaughter house premises.

57. Animal not to pass into inner yard without inspection.—No person shall under any circumstance pass or attempt to pass into the inner yard of the slaughter house any animal which has not been inspected and passed as fit to be slaughtered.

58. Bringing of dying or dead animals prohibited.—No person shall bring into the slaughter house a dying or dead animal. If such animal is brought for slaughter, the Officer in charge of the slaughter house shall seize and destroy it at the cost of the owner of such animal:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply in the case of an animal which has met with an accident rendering it unfit if it is brought to the slaughter house immediately after the accident.

59. Hours of business.—The hours prescribed for the slaughtering of animals shall be such as may be fixed by the Chief Officer as the case may be and notified in some conspicuous place in the slaughter house

60. Carcasses of animals.—The carcasses of all slaughtered animals shall be examined by the officer in charge of the slaughter house. If any such carcass be found to be diseased unsound or otherwise unfit for human consumption it shall be seized, destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent its being used for human food or exposed for sale, at the expense of the owner or person in charge of the carcass at the time of the seizure. Except in case of contagious or infectious diseases the skin of the animal shall remain the property of the owner.

61. Slaughter of animals.—All animals shall be slaughtered in such a manner as will not cause unnecessary pain or suffering and in dressing any carcass or portion of a carcass, the meat shall not be subjected to the process of 'blowing' or 'Fooku' by any person.

62. Rubbing of skin prohibited.—No person shall rub or cause to be rubbed the inner sides of the skin upon the ground in any part of the slaughter house, slaughter house yard or in the neighbourhood of the slaughter house premises.

63. Removal of refuse.—No person shall allow the contents of the entrails, refuse, offal and other offensive matter to be washed or let into the sewer or drain, but they shall be removed and deposited in the receptacles provided for the purposes.

64. Removal of skins.—The owner of the animal slaughtered shall remove skins, entrails, offal and other matter from the premises of the slaughter house within three hours after the slaughtering or dressing has been completed. If they are not removed within the time allowed they shall become the property of the municipal council.

65. Removal of carcasses.—The carcasses of all animals, slaughtered shall be removed to the hanging room attached to the slaughter house and shall be kept there till 6 A.M. of the following day. This bye-law will not apply to the carcasses of animals slaughtered for immediate use on special occasions such as public entertainments, marriages or festivals or to those intended for despatch by night train to outside places for which special permission of the Chief Officer has been obtained.

66. Stamping of carcasses.—The officer in charge of slaughter house shall stamp all carcasses before they are removed from the hanging room to the stalls in the municipal markets or licensed meat stalls in token that they are passed out of slaughter house as fit for food. No person shall remove any carcass from the hanging room without being stamped by the officer in charge.

67 Medical examination of butcher.—A butcher or other person who handles the carcass in the slaughter house and in the removal of same to the market or other place shall produce before the Chief Officer a certificate from the Health Officer or any Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon showing that he is free from the contagious, skin or venereal disease when he applied for the permission or licence for the first time. Such a certificate shall be produced by him during the time of renewal of permission or licence every year. The Health Officer or other officer authorised by the municipal council may require any butcher or other person handling the carcass to undergo medical examination at any time during the year if he suspects that the butcher or person handling carcass is suffering from any disease.

68. Damage to slaughter house.—Every licensee shall be responsible for any damage done to the slaughter house either by his own act or by the act of his servants. Any such licensee refusing to pay the cost of damages shall have his license cancelled and the amount of damage shall be recoverable under Section 142

69. Employment of certain persons prohibited.—No leper or person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall enter the slaughter house nor such persons shall be employed by a licensee to remove any carcass or meat from the slaughter house.

70. Entry of dogs prohibited.—No dog shall be permitted to enter the premises of a slaughter house and any dog found therein may be dealt with as a stray dog and destroyed by the municipal council.

71. Spitting prohibited.—No person shall spit in the premises of slaughter house except in such receptacles as are provided for such purpose.

72. Compliance with directions of officers.—Any person resorting to the municipal slaughter house for any purpose shall not at any time refuse, neglect or omit to comply with any reasonable directions of the officer in charge or any of his assistants for the maintenance of order and regularity.

73. Carcasses and meat to be covered.—No person shall remove carcasses and meat from a slaughter house to any market or other place except in a suitably covered vehicle of an approved pattern and specially set apart for the purpose. Such person shall during such removal conceal the carcasses and meat from public view and completely protect them from flies and dust. Persons providing such vehicles shall at all times keep the same in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair; where such vehicles or provided by the municipal council, no person shall remove carcess and meat except in a vehicle so provided and such carting fees as may be fixed by the Municipal Council from time to time shall be paid for the use of the vehicle.

PART IX

Penalties

74. Penalties.—Any person committing breach of these bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to punishment specified below:—

(a) For breach of bye-law 31	To a fine not exceeding rupees ten.
(b) For breach of any other bye-law in Parts II, III, IV, V and VI.	To a fine not exceeding rupees twenty-five.
(c) Breach of any bye-law in Part VII.	To a fine of rupees twenty-five and additional fine of rupees five for each subsequent day on which the breach is continued.
(d) Breach of any bye-law in Part VIII.	To a fine of rupees fifty and an additional fine of rupees ten for each day on which the breach is continuing.

B. ODDAGALLAIAH,
Chief Officer, T. M. C.

FORM I.

(Bye-law 40)

.....Municipal Council.

..... is hereby licensed to keep a shop at No..... ..... in ..... street ..... for the retail sale of ....intended for human food subject to the following conditions:—

(i) that the Chief Officer or Health Officer or the officer authorised by them shall at all times have free access to the shop for municipal purposes and that he shall produce the licence to any such officer demanding it.

(ii) that he shall not sell or offer for sale the flesh of any animal that has not been examined and passed by the Veterinary Inspector or other officer and slaughtered in public slaughter house.

(iii) that he shall not sell or offer for sale any meat or other article that is decomposed or unfit for consumption or that by blowing or other artificial means is made to appear to be in a condition differing from what it really is.

(iv) that he shall keep for use in the shop proper scales and correct standard weights.

(v) that the breach of the above conditions by himself or by his servants shall render him liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rupees twenty-five.

B. ODDAGALLAIAH,
Chief Officer, T.M.C.

FORM 2.

(Bye-law 41)

Municipal Council.....

Form of licence for Cooly or carrier

No..... Licence fee.....

This licence is granted to (name and address) .... to work as a licensed cooly/ carrier in the market.

The licence will expire on 31st March.

Date.....

B. ODDAGALLAIAH,
Chief Officer, T.M.C.

Conditions.

1. Every licensed cooly or carrier shall wear on his left arm a metal ticket bearing a number which will be supplied to him with his licence.

2. Every licensed cooly or carrier shall provide himself with a basket.

3. Every licensed cooly or carrier is entitled to recover from the persons hiring his services not exceeding such remuneration as may be prescribed from time to time.

4. Every licensed cooly or carrier will obey the orders of the officer in charge of the market.

5. Every licensed cooly or carrier shall at all times while plying for hire conduct himself with civility and propriety towards the public.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, TALUK DEVELOPMENT BOARD, KORATAGERE.

Notification dated 12th May 1969.

Under Section 164 of the Mysore Village Panchayets and Local Board Acts, 1959.

No. TDB/ACT/MT 1/69-70. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Koratagere Taluk that as per resolution dated 30th January 1969 of the Taluk Development Board Koratagere, it is proposed to enhance the levy of stamp duty from one percent to three percent on the face value of the documents that are produced in the Office of the Sub-Registrar, Koratagere with effect from the date of publication of the Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Any inhabitant of this Taluk objecting to the levy of the proposed duty may within one month from the date of this Notification send his objection to the Chief Executive Officer, Taluk Development Board, Koratagere, objections coming after the date will be rejected.

Rules.

1 The duty on transfer of immovable properties will be levied in the farm of surcharge on the duty imposed by Mysore Stamp Act 1957 and in accordance with the resolution of the Taluk Development Board on the instrument of sale, mortgage, exchange and lease in perpetuity situated within the limits of the Taluk Development Board, Koratagere at a rate of three percent with effect from the date of Notification in the *Mysore Gazette*.

2 Short Title:—The rules may be called "The Koratagere Taluk Development Board collection of duty on transfer of immovable property Rules 1969".

3 Extent and Commencement:—The rules will came into force in the entire area under the jurisdiction of the Taluk Development Board Koratagere from the date to be notified by the Taluk Development Board under Section 164(6) of Mysore V. P. and L. B. Act 1959. The words and pharases used in these rules will carry the same meaning as envisaged in Mysore Village Panchayat and Local Board Act, 1959.

4 Rate of levy:—The duty on transfer of immovable property shall be levied in the farm of Surcharge as Stamp duty imposed by stamp Act 1957 on instrument of sale, gift, mortagage exchange, and lease in perpetuity situated within the Taluk Development Board Koratagere at a rate of three percent (3%) instead of one percent (1%) on as the case may be the amount of the consideration for the sale, the value of the property in case of a gift or the amount secured by the mortagage the value of the property of the greater value in the case of exchange or the value of the rent for the first ten years in the case of lease, as set forth in the instrument.

5 Exemption:—No transfer duty shall be chargeable in respect of:—

(a) Mortagage where the amount secured by a mortagage within one thousand Rupees only

(b) Any instrument executed by or on behalf of or in favour of the Government.

(c) Any instrument executed by or on behalf of Co-operative Societies.

(d) Any instrument exempt from stamp due under the Mysore Stamp Act 1957.

(e) Any instrument executed by or on behalf of Land Mortagage Societies.

(f) Any instrument executed, in favour of public Works and Societies by sale, or gift.

(g) Any instrument executed less than Rs. 500.

6 Recovery:—The Mysore Taluk Board collection of duty on transfer of property (procedure) Rules 1960 shall be followed for collection and accounting of transfer duty.

As approved by the Taluk Development Board Koratagere.

S. MARIYAPPA,
P132 *Chief Executive Officer.*

OFFICE OF THE TAHSILDAR AND ELECTION AUTHORITY, PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS, CHAMARAJANAGAR TALUK, CHAMARAJANAGAR.

Notification No. Eln. VPC 1/69-70, dated 16th May 1969.

No. Eln. VPC 122/68-69. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 4 of the Mysore Panchayats and Taluk Boards Election Rules, 1959, I, Sri M. Hongayya, M.A., Tahsildar and Election Authority, Panchayat Election, Chamarajanagar Taluk, Chamarajanagar hereby appoint the Revenue Inspector, Chandakawady Hobli as the Election Officer for the Conduct of Election to fill all the seats allotted to constituency numbers I and III of Saragur Panchayat to be held on Sunday the 22nd June 1969.

M. HONGAYYA,
148 *Tahsildar and Election Authority.*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHINTAMANI.

Notification dated 20th May 1969.

No. HC. PR. No. 17/69-70. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Chintamani Town Municipality and to the concerned that the following Bye-law notifications which have been published in *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th May 1969, wherein the dates for receiving the objections and suggestions which is published as 26th May 1969 shall be read as 26th June 1969 and further the date for consideration which is published as 27th May 1969 shall be read as 27th June 1969.

1 Bye-Laws regarding regulation and inspection of premises for purposes which are dangerous to life or are likely to cause nuisance.

2 Bye-laws regarding Octroi.

3 Bye-laws regarding Water Supply.

N.B.—The above draft Bye-laws have already been published in *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th May 1969 the said draft Bye-laws are available in Municipal Office for information of the public during office hours.

M. ADIRAJIAH,
143 *Chief Officer.*